## Canton Semi-Elechly

BY JOHN F. BOSWORTH, Editor and Proprietor.

PUBLISHED ON SUNDAY and THURSDAY Mornings

Advertising, per square, of eight lines, \$1.50 for the lines, and Tic. for each subsequent insertion.

## CANTON, MISS.

THURSDAY MORNING, - - - DEC. 7, 165.

Ar Some of our cotemporaries in this State, as well as their correspondents, seem to anticipate trouble with the black population on or about the first of January ensuing; in fact, nothing short of an insurrection. We must confess that as far as our observation and information extend, we are under the impression that, in this immediate section of the State, at least, such apprehensions, if they exist, are not well founded. Every one will admit, we think, that, thus far, we have had less trouble with the freedmen than was unticipated-that, considering the suddeness of their emancipation and the disorder and confusion that grew out of it, the negroes have behaved better, and the country has suffered less from their changed condition than might have been expected. It is true that some crimes have been committed-some negroes have been insolent and refractory-but the number of those who have thus acted bears no proportion to those who have deported themselves well. Of course it was to have been expected that they would generally change their homes.-The simple-minded Ethiopean could not feel that he was entirely free if he remained with his former master. He had to leave the old home-change his stiding place-before he could feel that he was altogether at liberty to do so. We beheve-of course we can only judge from cur own observation and by general information received by inquiry-that the negrous are, for the most part, kindly disposed, and that they will make contructs with the planters, and make good crops the ensuing year. The negro, tho ignerant, has some sense, and they must know that in the agricultural districts, like this, that they must work the soil for a subsistence-that they must fulfill the decree of Heaven, " By the swent of thy brow shalt thou est bread." They have been told by the United States authority -the power that they most work-that " freedom" did not mean "idleness," but that it meant " worn for their own and their children's support;" furthermore, that "the Government would not support them in idleness, and they could not acquire any property except that for which they labored honestly." This they have been told by the very highest authority, an authority they must respect and obey. They must fully understand this, and we are persuaded they will comply with the mandate. It would be the roost spiridal policy for the freedmen to pursue any other course.

It is, unfortunately, a fact that at the close of the war, the owners of staves bebecause they accepted the boon of freedom bestowed upon them, and preferred to seek other homes rather than to remain where they formerly belonged. This created a prejudice and an antagonism be tween the white and bluck man that should not have existed. There is not necessarily any antagonism between the races. The white needs the negro's labor, and the negro needs employment which the white man alone can give .--Their interests are mutual and identical, and instead of hostility, good will should prevail between them. The negro, if he remains in the United States, must remain in the South; this is his natural climate, and there is no employment for him elsewhere. Let us give him fair remuneration for his labor, treat him kindly, convince him that the Southern man is his best friend, and we believe he will work faithfully and behave discreetly.

In reference to any attempt at insurrection-an idea which we think preposterous, and only indulged by the timidanother thought occurs to us. The negross, if they had any such purpose, would be deterred from it by the fact, of which they cannot be ignorant, that it is the duty of the United States Government to suppress insurrection, and if the people of the South should not be able to protect themselves-which they certainly would be-they could not escape a terrible punishment and retribution-the whole army of the U. S. Government would be brought down upon them, and for every white man that was killed, at least ten blacks would be shot or dance

the tight rope. The fate of old John Brown would be the fate of every mother's son of them who were engaged in such a diabolical plot.

Mr. Editor: The legislature of this State. during its present session, passed on Act entitled an "Act to confer additional powers upon all incorporated towns and cities." The second section of which is in the words and figures following, to wit : "That said corporate authorities shall have power to levy such street and road taxes upon all male inhabitants, between the ages of 16 and 55 years, as they may judge expedient, and the same to commute for labor on streets and roads."

We would cornestly call upon our wise city fathers at once to procure this Act, read it and pender upon it, and then, not to go to lop over it, but to wake up and bestly themselves, so that they may obtain targiveness for their sins of emission as well as commission to co to work, not spasmodically, but energetically and with a determination to do those things which they have so long left unione. They have not now even the shadow of an excuse. The legislature has given them full, unlimited powers. They have themseizes, by the purrage of the Vagrant Act. (in council assembled,) found the means by which the necessary work can be done Acolo we would say to you, rouse up; think ittle less of self and more of the interests of the community which you represent. Act independently and fearlessly. Have no regard to the complaints of croakers and old fogles. Clean up the dirty, flithy streets and alleys of the city. Require every person in the city to have a goods, der slife-walk. You have the power to enforce the law, why not to it? Put the streets, culverts and crossings in good condition. Do not have the in a workmenlike mouner. Make wide straight, but shallow ditches on the sides of your streets and have them rolling in the middle. By so doing, gentlemen of the rounvon will render our city more beautiful of assembling not only to the citizens but to strategers. Good results will follow. Our officens, fired by the good example, will be obliged by feelings of pride and respect to increase and repair their delapidated, worn out fences and out-buildings, beautify theb premises, and thus make their own bomes centiful to themselves and attractive to these who are seeking new locations for busisees. And in the long run, gentlemen of the council, you will not be the lowers. The most of you are engaged in mercantile purnits, and it is to the interests of your pothat you should by all makes induce and oncurage the increase of our population. An acresse of population will also cause a greater demand for the necessaries and luxuries of life, which you are ready to furnish to all If thre, gentlemen, you cannot be moved

he a sense of duty to awake from your Lette. on sleep to attend to the interests of this enmanite, move and bestly vourselves from elfich purposes and do your duty. But it on are resolved still to remain listless, andoncerned and neglectful about this matter, I for one say, resign. Resign, and let others be elected to fill your positions who will, at least, endeavor to do their duty.

SALLIE B.

Missinsper's Duan,--- in the scente, on Tuesday, Mr. Taylor, of Marshall, offered the dinging regulations, which were adopted: WHEREAS, Many of the soblest and best of Mississippi's gallant sons have follow to the late saugaine struggle, on the red fields of mattle, in defense of their alters and their

Wierens, we feel that it is due to the memory of our gullant dead that this legislature take some step to perpetuate their heroic

Resulved, (the house concurring) That set member of the legislature be and they are hereby requested to receive and solicit subscriptions for the purpose of erecting a cairable meaument to the memory of the Confederate dead at Jackson, in front of the

Resolved, That both houses are requested to hold so informal esecting before they adourn, for the purpose of electing a president and such other officers as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of the above res-

SINGULAR CASE OF MISTARES IDENTIFY. On Thursday exening, a party of gentlemen brought to the Fort District station a mun whom they called Major Ross, and who, they stated was a dangerous character. They said he had have with their for anyonal days, and had been having his hills paid by one or the other of the party during that time. Yesterday morning the case came up before Recorder Campbell, and the same gentlemen awore positively that they had met him in several places throughout the South, In Canton, Mississippi, especially, he was with them, and they mentioned several circumstances connected with their seeing him there, among others a word or two he had let drop, which led them to believe him to be a thief. Not only one, but all of the party, were positive

about his being the same rann. The accessed at once produced papers which showed him to be a Federal soldier but recently discharged from his regiment is Texas. In addition to this, he brought several witnesses to prove that he had served faithfully with his command for three years, and had never been absent. The case can only be accounted for by supposing the man bears a singular resemblance to another par-17 .- N. O. Times, Dec. 2.

The chalers slew 70,000 persons in Turkey, be apprenticed under the provisions of

AN ACT

To be entitled on Act to Regulate the Re-Relates to Freedmen, Free Negroes and Mulattoes.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, That it shall be the duty of all sheriffs, justices of the peace, and other civil officers of the several counties in this State, to report to the Probate Courts of their respective counties, semi-annually, at the January and July terms of said courts, all freedmen, free negroes and mulattoes, under the age of eighteen, within their respective counties, beats or districts, who are orphans, or whose parent or parents have not the means, or who refuse to provide for and support said minors, and court to apprentice said minors to some competent and suitable person, on such terms as the court may direct, having a particular care to the interest of said minor. Provided, that the former owner of said minors shall have the preference, when in the opinion of the court, Sec. 8. Be it further enacted. That in case

person to have the charge and care of terest of said minor. The said court shall ecute bond and security; payable to the State of Mississippi, conditioned that he or she shall furnish said minor with sufficient food and clothing, to treat said minor humanely, furnish medical attention in case of sickness; teach or cause form to any law that may be hereafter passed for the regulation of the duties and relation of master and apprentice : Provided, that said apprentice shall be bound by indenture, in case of males until they are twenty-one years old.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That in set. the management and control of said apprentices, said master or mistress shall have power to inflict such moderate cor poral chastisement as a father or guardinn is allowed to inflict on his or her child or ward at common law: Provid ed, that in no case shall cruel or inhuman punishment be inflicted.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That if any apprentice shall leave the employ ment of his or her master or mistress. without his or consent, said master or mistress may pursue and capture said apprentice, and bring him or her before any justice of the peace of the county, whose duty shall be to remand said apprentice to the service of his or her master or mistress; and in the evert of a refusal on the part of said apprentice so to return, then said justice shall commit said apprentice to the jail of said county, and on failure to give bond, until the next term of the county court; and it shall be the duty of said court, at the first term thereafter, to investigate said case, and if the court shall be of opinion that said apprentice exment of his or her master or mistress without good cause, to order him or her to be punished, as provided for the punisment of hired freedmen, as may be from time to time provided for by law, for desertion, until he or she shall agree to return to his or her master or mistress: Provided, that the er cases; and provided further, that if the court shall believe that said apprentice had good cause to quit his said master or Pays CURRENCY and GOLD for Choice mistress, the court shall discharge said apprentice from said indenture, and also enter a judgement against the master or mistress, for not more than one hundred dollars for the use and benefit of said apprentice, to be collected on execution as in other cases.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, That if any person entice away any apprentice from his or her master or mistress, or knowingly employ an apprentice, or furnish him or her food or clothing, without the written consent of his or her master or mistress, or shall sell or give said apprentice ardent spirits, without such consent, said person so of coding shall be guilty of high misdemensor, and shall, on conviction thereof, before the county court, he punished as provided for the ponishment of persons enticing from their employer hired freedmen, free negroes or mulattoes.

Sec. 6. Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of all civil officers of their respective counties to report any minors within their respective counties, to said Probate Court, who are subject to

this act, from time to time as the facts may come to their knowledge, and it shall lation of Master and Apprentice, as be the duty of said court, from time to time, as said minors shall be reported to them or otherwise come to their knowledge, to apprentice said minors as here

in before provided. Sec. 7. Be it further enacted, That in case the master or mistress of any apprentice shall desire, he or she shall have the privilege to summon his or her said apprentice, to the Probate Court, and thereupon, with the approval of the court, he or she shall be released from all lisbility as master of said apprentice, and his said bond shall be cancelled and it shall be the duty of said court forthwith to re-apprentice said minor; and in the event any master of an apprentice shall thereupon it shall be the duty of said die before the close of the term of service Probate Court, to order the clerk of said of said apprentice, it shall be the duty of the court to give the preference in reapprenticing said minor to the widow, or other members of said master's family : Provided, that said widow, or other members of said family shall be a suitable person for that purpose.

he or she shall be a suitable person for any master or mistress of any apprentice, bound to him or her under this act, shall Sec. 2. Be it further enacted. That the be about to remove, or shall have removsaid court shall be fully satisfied that the ed to any other State of the United States person or persons to whom said minor by the law of which such apprentice may shall be apprenticed, shall be a suitable be an inhabitant thereof, the Probate Court of the proper county may authorsaid minor, and fully to protect the in- ize the removal of such apprentice to such State, upon the said master or mistress require the said master or mistress to ex- entering into bond, with security, in a penalty to be fixed by the judge, conditioned that said master or mistress will, upon such removal, comply with the laws of such State in such cases: Provided, that said master shall be cited to attend the court at which such order is to be taught him or her to read and write, proposed to be made, and shall have a if under fifteen years old, and will con- right to resist the same by next friend, or

> Sec. 9. Be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any freedman, free negro or mulatto, having a miner child or children, to apprentice the said minor child or children as provided for by this

Sec. 10. Be it forther enacted. That in all cases where the age of the freedman, free negro or mulatto, cannot be ascertained by record or testimony, the judge of the county court shall fix the age.

Lately in Georgia, a Confederate turned up who had been in the war and never been home; had been four times reported dead, and on at last coming home, found his wife had believed the reports and married another man. He determined to give her up; but raid he to a number of sympathizing friends: "The thing that sticks in my craw, gentlemen, is her a marryin a durned conscript; of be'd a been a man and fout for his country as I have done, I shouldn't a keered He was a lyin' up in the mountains when I war doin' my duty, the infernal cuss, and that's what I don't like him for-durn him!

pay Lady Palmeraton is to be created . ceress in her own right. It will be remembered that she is the daughter of the first Viscount Melbourne, and was the widow of the fifth Earl of Cowper, when in 1839 she became the wife of the late premier. She is a woman of singular affablilty, kindness and social tact.

A red paint mine, of superior quality, has been discovered near Black river, REPUBLIC OF MEXICO.

J. B. MOREY, court may grant continuances, as in oth- COMNISSION MERCHANT,

> CANTON, MISS., COTTON.

Is constantly receiving from St. Louis large involves of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Tin Ware, Crockery, Bagging,

Rope, Groceries, Fancy Goods,

Notions. FAMILY & PLANTATION SUPPLIES.

Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware

Ordered direct from the Manufactories

COUTON, BACON, CORN MEAL, FLOUR,

C2 CD CD EP 50

AT CASE PRICES.

NOTICE. DR. C. NELSON.

RESIDENT SURGEON DENTIST, CANTON, MISS., H AS just received a fresh supply of material from his former partner Dr. Kuapp,

of New Orleans, and is now prepared to operate in all branches of his profession, in the best style and on very reasonable terms.

If Rooms and office at Mrs. Rose's, formerly Col. Singleton, s, onedoor south of the Methodist Church. August 10-74.

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS. HAVE just received, and will constantly keep on hand, a fine assertment of the above-named toods. Strict attention will be paid to the making up of Clothing. All garments warranted to fit. Our stock of Beady-made Clothing and Cloths is unsurpassed in quality, even in the most extensive Clothing establishments. As for prices, call and judge for yourselves. Our store is on second floor Odd Fellows build-ing—front room.

A. B. DANCY.

SADDLES, HARNESS,

SADDLERY IN GENERAL

HAVE a good assortment of SADDLES AND HARNESS on hand, which I will sell low, and shall keep a good supply of interials for the trade. Work done to order on short notice. My father, A. M. Gurley, will give me all the assistance in his power.

H. I. GURLEY.

VAN RONKELL BROS .. [West Side Public Square-2 doors South Hotel, ]

- DEALERS IN-FANCY and STAPLE

DRY GOODS. Clothing, Fats. Caps, Boots, Notions. Shoes, Castings, Tinware, etc.

Beg a renewal of the liberal paironage and support of the citizens of Canton, which was a generously extended to them before the commonwment of the late war. They are determined to do tonincessin a lair and square manner, whilst flies will exclude the lair and square manner, whilst flies will exclude the pair and square manner, whilst flies will exclude the attention to business, to give entire satisfaction to all whom they may be homored with a call.

Now 18, 15.

JAMES BRENT.

CLEMENTS & BRENT, GENERAL

ADVERTISING AND COLLECTING AGENTS,

No. 206 Front Row, Up Stnirs, MEMPRIS, TENN. 2.3 Agents for the principal papers throughout the South and West. Special affording given to the Cor-LECTON OF ULASSA, and recurse prompts made. All communications addressed to Lock, Siex. No. 451,

AMOS TAPPAN-

B. S. TAPPAN & CO. DEALERS IN

Iron, Steel, Nails, Spikes, BLACKSMITH TOOLS,

PRINTING AND WRIPPING PAPER, Printing Ink-all kinds, &c. No. 4 MULBERRY STREET,

Vicksburg, Miss.

MEXICO! MEXICO!!

\$30,000,000 LOAN -OF THES

Twenty-year Coupon Bonds in Sums of \$50, \$100, \$500, and \$1,000.

INTEREST, SEVEN PER CENT., PAYABLE IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK. Principal and Interest Payable in

GOLD. \$10,000,000 to be Sold at SIXTY CENTS on the BOLLAR.

in U. S. Currency, thus yielding an interest of TWELVE PER CENT. IN GOLD, or SEVENTEEN PER CENT. IN CURRENCY, at the present rate of premium on gold.

THE FIRST YEAR'S INTEREST ALREADY PROVIDED. The Most DESIRABLE INVESTMENT ever OFFERED

IMMENSE TRACTS OF MINING AND AGRICULTURAL LANDS; SIXTY PER CENT. of PORT DUES, IMPOSTS, and TAXES, in the States of TAMAULIPAS and SAN LUIS POTOSI; and the PLIGHT

ED FAITH of the said States and the GEN-ERAL GOVERNMENT are ALL PAEDG-ED for the redemption of these Bonds and payment of interest. THE SECURITY IS AMPLE.

Din U.S. Currency will lay a 7 per ct. Gold Bend of S Let every lower of Expolition Institutions buy at local ONE HOND.

Greature forwarded and enhantistions succived by JOHN W. CORLIES a Co., and J. N. TIFFT, Financial Agents of the Republic of Mexico, 57 Broadway, N. V. Cor Subscriptions also received by Banks and Bank

er generally, throughout the United States, Nov. 12, 1800. 500 LLB. SNOCKING TOBACCO, just 500 received and for sale by T.J. RICHARDS.